- 7 on the securities docket but on the master docket, docket
- 8 05-1151, giving notice to, I would submit, the entire world
- 9 as to our proposal.
- 10 Contrary to what Mr. Dubbs suggests, we submit that
- 11 the institutional investor community strongly supports the
- 12 proposal which we make to your Honor, not only the
- 13 institutions which are reflected in Mississippi's affidavit
- 14 but we have heard from one institution and that is it.
- As to the safest and most prudent course, your Honor
- 16 had already expressed your desire, and I believe
- 17 appropriately so, that the good work of the lawyers who have
- 18 had this case for years not be wasted, that this case not be
- 19 delayed any further. The structure we propose I submit
- 20 accomplishes that objective because the good lawyers who have
- 21 been working on this case for years are committed to this
- 22 structure and we believe that the unique institutional
- 23 perspective of Mississippi will add to that and it is clearly
- 24 in the interests of the class.

- Your Honor has already held, I respectfully submit,
 - 12
- 1 that you have the discretion and the authority to revisit the
- 2 lead plaintiff issue. There is not a single case which
- 3 contradicts your Honor's well-founded conclusion. The IPO
- 4 case, Judge Scheindlin said the PSLRA says nothing about the
- 5 situation we confront ourselves. Every case he relies upon
- 6 is a one-lead plaintiff case and, indeed, the decisions we
- 7 cited to your Honor clearly say you have the discretion.
- 8 We submit, Judge, that the stipulation is indeed a
- 9 common sense practical resolution that satisfies all of
- 10 Mississippi's concern. It addresses your Honor's questions Page 10

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- back in November and we think it's in the best interest of 11
- the class and we ask your Honor to so order it. Thank you. 12
- THE COURT: Thank you. Any of your colleagues or 13
- potential future colleagues at the table wish to be heard on 14
- 15 that? Well, Mr. Dubbs, you're up.
- MR. DUBBS: Just so the record is clear, my 16
- distinguished colleague is wrong about HealthSouth but I 17
- don't want to debate it. 18
- 19 Secondly and more importantly, your Honor has indeed
- indicated on the record quite appropriately that in this 20
- process somewhere the element of continuity has to come into 21
- play. We agree with that. The baby should not be thrown out 22
- 23 with the bath water, but we think that a new lead plaintiff
- proceeding can do that and, indeed, in any order that you 24
- 25 might issue in response to this, I think it would be
- appropriate to say that any lead plaintiff applicant has to 1
- 2 propose or give its thoughts as to how to balance going
- through the lead plaintiff proceeding with the interests in 3
- continuity, which we agree are present and are entitled to be 4
- weighed in the balance. 5

- 6 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Dubbs. All right. At
- 7 this is point I will indicate my conclusion first and then
- 8 proceed to my reasonsing.
- 9 The Court is satisfied that the stipulation should
- be approved and will sign the stipulation, and having removed 10
- the suspense, the Court will proceed to explain why it has 11
- 12 concluded that, indeed, this stipulation is the best
- resolution of the current situation. 13
- The history starts off with the unfortunate 14 Page 11

15 indictment of the Milberg Weiss firm and, as the Court

- 16 indicated at the last hearing, this Court takes the
- 17 presumption of innocence seriously. I have read decisions by
- 18 other district judges dealing with the Milberg Weiss
- 19 situation and some of them I frankly disagree with. In
- 20 short, having been a prosecutor for my entire career before I
- 21 became a federal judge, I came to take not only the
- 22 presumption of innocence very seriously but also those
- 23 opening words in the charge to almost any criminal jury which
- 24 is an indictment is merely an accusation. It is the document
- 25 or the piece of paper by which the government brings criminal

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- 1 charges against somebody. It means nothing beyond that. It
- 2 is no evidence.

- 3 For this Court to regard the indictment of the
- 4 Milberg Weiss firm as anything other than that, in my view,
- 5 would be a total abdication of our criminal justice system
- 6 and the way in which it's supposed to work. For me to take
- 7 any meaningful action based upon that indictment, I would
- 8 have to conduct an evidentiary hearing of some sort into the
- 9 basis for it and, in effect, make at least some preliminary
- 10 determination as to Milberg's guilt or innocence. That would
- 11 neither be wise, appropriate or even reasonable.
- 12 What I did indicate is that the Milberg firm has
- 13 demonstrated through this litigation that they have
- 14 prosecuted the case intelligently and effectively and in this
- 15 Court's view, it's very important for the plaintiff class, as
- 16 to which both lead plaintiffs and this Court have a fiduciary
- 17 obligation, to make sure that their representation is not
- 18 jeopardized.

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Now, when the Mississippi Retirement System brought

its motion, the Court did feel compelled to conduct some sort

21 of examination as to what was happening, and as the parties 22 here will recognize, when we appeared in court that day, things were somewhat clouded with mystery. Indeed, the Court 23 hadn't even received any certifications, if I recall 24 correctly, from the various individual lead plaintiffs at 25 15 that point in time. Am I correct, Mr. Sandstedt? 1 2 MR. SANDSTEDT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And given the confusion coupled with the 3 fact that there were representations to the Court that the 4 lead plaintiffs were about to make applications for a 5 readjustment of the lead counsel situation but were trying to 6 resolve those issues, the Court felt that indeed there had to 7 8 be some sort of hearing. 9 The Court, however, also indicated its deep reluctance and concern that proceeding in that manner might 10 cause more harm than good. 11 The Court has now had the opportunity to review the 12 certifications of the three remaining original lead 13 plaintiffs and is satisfied from those certifications that, 14 indeed, they were operating in good faith, intelligently and 15 trying to protect the interests of the class. Under what can 16 only be described as unique and unprecedented circumstances, 17 the Court cannot fault the Mississippi Retirement System from 18 seeking to explore this issue. Indeed, the fact that they 19 20 did file papers demonstrates the responsibility that Mississippi System, through its attorney general, has 21

exercised in connection with this litigation.

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It now appears that through communications,

conversation and discussion between Mississippi and three of

25	the prior four lead plaintiffs, that they've reached a
	16
1	resolution about a new lead plaintiff structure. The Court
2	is satisfied that the introduction of a major institutional
3	plaintiff to the lead plaintiff structure indeed will benefit
4	the plaintiffs and the class. The Court does not see any
5	indication that this litigation was, quote, "lawyer driven"
6	prior to this point in time, but there is no doubt that given
7	the somewhat unique and disturbing situation that arises from
8	Milberg's indictment, that adding additional public
9	representation, particularly through a body which is
10	represented by a state attorney general, will add additional
11	responsibility and structure to the lead plaintiff structure.
12	The Court notes that in connection with the
13	application to approve this stipulation, Jeffrey Morgan, who
14	is a Special Assistant Attorney General in Mississippi
15	representing the retirement fund, has supported it.
16	Moreover, a representation is made that the New York State
17	Teachers Retirement System, the State of Wisconsin Investment
18	Board and the Office of the Attorney General of the State of
19	Minnesota all have indicated that they support the
20	stipulation and proposed order, and nothing has been
21	presented to the Court to controvert that representation.
22	It is suggested that the Court should reopen the
23	PSLRA process for appointing lead plaintiffs and use that
24	process to add an additional lead plaintiff to this case.
25	The Court carefully considered that and, Mr. Dubbs, I will

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tell you, I read all those cases and, indeed, when I was

2 presented with this stipulation initially, I concluded that 3 in the first instance this stipulation had to be presented to everybody by motion so I could hear all of the parties with 4 regard to their position on it if they wished to be heard. 5 6 But after considering it, what I concluded is this, 7 as I went through your cases and the other cases dealing with 8 the PSLRA, what hit me is that those cases, when discussing a lead plaintiff structure which involved more than one lead 9 10 plaintiff, focused on whether or not the group of lead 11 plaintiffs either have a prior working relationship or, 12 alternatively, are small enough and are capable of working 13 effectively. For me to open this process up to the standard 14 PSLRA notice and motion procedure would create the potential 15 in which I would be adding an additional lead plaintiff to a 16 preexisting group of three plaintiffs willy-nilly; in short, 17 a shotgun wedding in which both camps would be forced by the 18 Court upon each other. That does not lead to effective 19 management of a class action. 20 Instead, what I have here is through discussion, I suspect through robust negotiations, I have parties who in 21 fact have indicated in unequivocal terms that they are 22 23 capable of working effectively and cooperatively as a lead plaintiff structure and I am presented with an institutional 24 investor who has the weight and significance to in fact make 25 18

1 certain that this will not be a litigation which is attorney

2 driven, which of course is the primary purpose of the reforms

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- 3 initiated by the PSLRA.
- 4 I'm convinced that by agreeing to this stipulation,
- 5 the interests of the class are most effectively served
- 6 through an efficient and appropriate lead plaintiff
- 7 structure.
- 8 The Court notes that, indeed, the PSLRA says nothing
- 9 about this situation and all of the cases which have been
- 10 reported to the Court for better or for worse represent the
- 11 best efforts of district judges dealing with situations which
- 12 are each separate and individual.
- 13 The Court reviewed, for example, the orders issued
- 14 by the district court in, I believe it's Pennsylvania, Judge
- 15 Padova -- Mr. Sandstedt, do you remember which case that is?
- MR. CECCHI: The Weiner family trust, your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Thank you. In that particular case
- 18 Judge Padova concluded that reopening the situation would be
- 19 a waste of time under the PSLRA because no institutional
- 20 investors had ever evinced any interest in pursuing lead
- 21 plaintiff status.

- I suspect that the reverse is entirely true here. I
- 23 have absolutely no doubt that any number of institutional
- 24 investors might wish to pursue the lead plaintiff position
- 25 here, but that is not the question. The question ends up

- 1 being what will in fact serve the class best and in this
- 2 Court's view, a structure which preserves continuity and adds
- 3 strength to the prior lead plaintiffs, while demonstrating
- 4 the ability to continue to work forward cooperatively, will
- 5 best serve everybody. For that reason, the application to
- 6 approve the stipulation is granted and the Court will sign

7	it. Anything further?
8	MR. CECCHI: No, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right. I am going to want to meet
10	with counsel for defendants and plaintiffs in chambers for
11	one moment to explore where we go from here and, Mr. Dubbs,
12	if you could step up here, I'd like to just have a word with
13	you.
14	MR. DUBBS: Yes, sir.
15	(Whereupon the proceedings are adjourned.)
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